## Pharmacoeconomic analysis as a tool for more objective insight into the idea of introducing new radiopharmaceuticals



**PP50** 

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Feasibility study for establishing in-house production of zirconium-89 radioisotope and <sup>89</sup>Zr-radiopharmaceuticals:





## **Cost analysis**

 Simulation of the production process (the production process was simulated based on literature data);

 ✓ Calculation of the cost of in-house production of zirconium-89 radioisotope at the University Institute for Positron Emission Tomography (UI PET);
✓ Direct cost of production = ∑ unit costs;

## **Cost-benefit analysis**

 Calculation of the cost-benefit ratio of either testing patients with <sup>89</sup>Zr-trastuzumab PET/CT or biopsy as the comparison alternatives;

 ✓ Net benefit ratio = Cost for performing testing with <sup>89</sup>Zr-trastuzumab PET/CT- cost of performing testing with biopsy;
✓ Sensitivity analysis: varying the cost of production of radiopharmaceutical with 10% and 20%.

 Final cost = direct cost + equipment depreciation (20% of direct costs) + profit (10% of cost including percentage of depreciation);

- Comparison of the costs of radioisotope production with the costs of purchasing a readymade product;
- ✓ Calculation of the cost of in-house production of <sup>89</sup>Zr-trastuzumab radiopharmaceutical (three cases: production for 4, 7 and 10 patients).

Unit costs sources: intentional marketing analysis, institute data review and analysis of the National Health Insurance Fund tariff costs.

Results		
Cost analysis		Cost-benefit analysis
Radioisotone (897r-oxalate) cost (MKD)	The in-house production	Case <sup>1</sup> Alternative Cost per patient (EUR) Net benefit Cost/benefit
Purchased > Prepared in-house	radioisotope is more	<sup>89</sup> Zr-trastuzumab     1 382       Biopsy     362     1 020     3.8
	purchase.	Case <sup>2</sup> Alternative Cost per patient (EUR) Net benefit Cost/benefit
Radiopharmaceutical Case 1	Case 2 Case 3	<sup>89</sup> Zr-trastuzumab Biopov





## Conclusion

Pharmacoeconomic analysis results, as part of a feasibility study for establishing radioisotope production, are not single determinants for the overall feasibility estimation, but also the results of other analyses should be considered. Aspects that should be taken into account when establishing the production of new radioisotopes and radiopharmaceuticals are the production technology that will be used, the unique characteristics of a given radioisotope, as well as the number of planned patients per production, which would optimize the use of production capacities.

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